

The Alexandria Gazette.

VOLUME LXIII.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1862.

NUMBER 231.

PUBLISHED (DAILY) BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN, JR.
OFFICE—No. 104 King street, over
Stone's, (formerly French's) Book Store.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The South African Advertiser, of July 2d, announces the death of Pullinger, of bank fraud notoriety, on his passage out. He had previously been insane, and upon one occasion attempted to jump overboard.

The official Turin Gazette says that Garibaldi has been removed to Varignans, in the Gulf of Spezzia. His wounds appear to have been slight. The Government ordered two distinguished men to attend him. An extraordinary council of ministers was held at Turin to take into consideration his case. The opinion which prevailed at the council was that justice should take its course. Two of the Ministers were in favor of granting him an amnesty.—Nothing has been decided as yet as to the form of his trial.

The London Times correspondent at Blackburn says:—"I find that my estimate of the total number of people here entirely dependent on relief is considered to be much below the real truth, and I have heard it put as high as thirty thousand. I am told that there are at least thirty thousand pounds' worth of articles in pledge at the different shops of the town."

A dispatch from Madrid, of August 29th, says:—"The Government will present to the Cortes a bill granting a new political system to Havana, St. Domingo and Porto Rico, which will send representatives to Madrid."

The Archbishop of Canterbury was suffering from a dangerous illness, and was not expected to live many hours at the time of the departure of the steamer.

The Emperor Napoleon is said to be looking much thinner than he was last spring, and as though old age was coming rapidly upon him. The change that has lately taken place in his appearance is very striking. But notwithstanding a certain fatigued air, he still seems as though a good deal of stamina remained in him.

Kossuth published a protest against the movement inaugurated by Garibaldi in which he said:—"His (Garibaldi's) war cry is 'Rome or death!' It is with this that he defies the authority of the patriot King of Italy, throws his country into confusion, checks its organization (which alas! had already been too much retarded) complicates its finances, compromises its future, risks the horrors of a civil war; and all this for what? To bring about a collision with the Emperor of the French—a collision which would inevitably entail the ruin of Italy."

Senator Pomeroy intends to take out five hundred negroes as his first colonists and to sail about the 5th of October. The expedition will land at Chiriqui, on the Isthmus, two hundred miles north of Aspinwall and the Panama railroad. If no objection is made by the Chiriqui Government on arrival, a landing will be made in Chiriqui Lagoon. If objection is made, or if the mining and agricultural prospects are not good, the colony will go elsewhere.

Ladies in the South appear in the coarsest homespun cloth, while their husbands wear linseys and home made cotton cloth.

THE WAR IN THE WEST.

The Federal forces at Bloomfield, in Stoddard county, Missouri, were attacked by the Confederates on Thursday last, and forced to evacuate the town, two of their guns falling into their hands. The next day a Federal force from Greenville shelled Bloomfield and retook the place, after a short engagement. In the first fight the Federal loss was three killed and five wounded. The loss of the Confederates is not known.

The intelligence from Cincinnati is important. It appears that the Confederate forces have not abandoned the siege, but on Monday drove in the Federal pickets two and a half miles south of Florence, showing an intention of occupying their old camping ground in sight of the Federal lines. Florence is ten miles southwest of Cincinnati. A later dispatch says that the report of the advance of the Confederates was erroneous, but they are represented as extending themselves below Florence, where they have been reinforced by the troops under Gen. Humphrey Marshall. The Confederates attempted to blockade the river about forty miles below Cincinnati on Monday, but the gunboats shelled the shores for several miles yesterday morning, but found no enemy.

A fight recently occurred at Coldwater, Marshall county, Miss., between a body of Federal cavalry, and a force of Confederates, resulting in the defeat of the latter, with a loss of eight killed. There were no casualties on the Federal side.

Later accounts of the battle near Mumfordsville, Kentucky, state that the Federal loss was only eight killed and twenty-seven wounded, while that of the Confederates is reported at from seven to eight hundred.

The latest advices from Western Virginia report that all the Federal forces had reached Ravenswood, on the Ohio river, on Sunday evening, bringing their baggage train through in safety. The Confederates are supposed to be moving down the Kanawha.

A HEART DISLOCATED.—Dr. North, the resident Surgeon of the New England Relief Rooms, New York, states that James Baker, of the First Mass. Regiment, who was in the seven days' battle, was knocked down by the horses attached to an artillery piece, the wheels passing over his body, the weight pressing principally on the left side. He was taken up in a state of insensibility and carried to a hospital, where it was found that his heart had been dislocated, the apex occupying the same position on the right that it should have had on the left. Up to a few days previous to his admission to the New England Rooms he had frequent attacks of bleeding at the lungs. He remained there a short time under treatment and has since been sent home, with a prospect of partial recovery at least. He may survive many years. It is an instance in which a broken heart has nearly been healed by surgical skill.

It is stated that T. W. Park, of San Francisco, a staunch Republican, will be chosen by the legislature of California to the Senate of the United States, in place of Mr. Latham.

THE WAR ON THE POTOMAC.—Several engagements have occurred since the battle on Sunday. The Federal loss so far is stated at three thousand killed, wounded and a few taken prisoners. The Confederate loss is reported at fifteen thousand killed, wounded and missing.

A dispatch has been received stating that Gen. McClellan had come up with the rear of the Confederate army at Sharpsburg, and a great battle was in progress. The portion of the Confederate force under Gen. Jackson had recrossed the Potomac, so that their whole army was in Maryland engaged in the battle.—Sharpsburg is in Washington county, one mile from the Potomac river, nine miles southwest of the scene of the battle of Monday, and ten miles north of Harper's Ferry.

The National Intelligencer says:—"Before the surrender of Harper's Ferry Colonel Miles' cavalry regiments cut their way up through the enemy's positions, with the loss of about three hundred out of twenty-five hundred men and captured on their march a large number of ammunition wagons of the enemy. We understand, also, that the Confederates, taking advantage of a dense fog which prevailed yesterday morning in the Potomac valley, were enabled to elude Gen. McClellan, who could not discover their whereabouts, and precipitately crossed over to the Virginia side."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 16.—The Grenada Appeal of the 10th says that the Confederate Congress adopted a resolution to adjourn on the 30th.

A preamble and resolution were adopted to make a proposition to the government of the United States to treat upon the manner of conducting the war so as to mitigate its horrors.

The new conscription bill is still under consideration.

General Joseph E. Johnson has been ordered to the trans-Mississippi Department, having Price, Magruder and Holmes under him.

Gen. Pillow has been ordered to report for duty at Richmond.

On Saturday last the Federal gunboats shelled a hamlet at Milliken's Bend.

Gen. Lee telegraphs 5th, saying he had paroled 4,000 prisoners and captured thirty pieces of cannon and a number of stand of arms.

Gen. Armstrong's report of operations in West Tennessee has been published. He claims that he passed between Bolivar and Jackson, destroying the bridges and trestle work, and in the different engagements he claims to have taken 213 prisoners and killed and wounded 75.

A bill has been introduced into the Senate to create the office of Lieutenant General.

A resolution was also passed recalling Messrs. Mason and Slidell.

John O. Steger has been appointed by the Confederate government, postmaster at Richmond, Va.

From the U. S. Quartermaster's Office proposals were issued yesterday for one million feet of lumber.